

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, lines 20-33:

In figure 1 an axial cross section is shown of an antenna 100 integrated with a biopsy needle 100 101 of known art. The active part of the antenna, in the right side of the drawing, is suitably configured as a radiating dipole or monopole. More precisely, 107 is the external conductor of the co-axial tube, 109 is the dielectric layer that insulates the external conductor from the central conductor 108. Isothermal surfaces having a rotationally symmetric configuration can be obtained by heating a biological tissue (not crossed by large blood vessels) with a normal antenna 100, that for example is made by cutting at an end the portion of the external conductor 107 of the co-axial tube and leaving dielectric layer 109 uncovered as described in figure 1.

Page 7, between lines 2 and 3, insert:

figure 1 shows an application device for for an interstitial antenna, according to the prior art;

figure 2A shows a plurality of prior art application devices of figure 1 in operative condition in a target tissue;

figure 2B shows a multiple support for guiding in a target tissue a plurality of application devices of the prior art;